

ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *MONOGRAPTUS* IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

BY T. S. HALL, M.A.

(Communicated by John Mitchell.)

The occurrence of graptolites in the Silurian of Bowning and Yass has been already recorded by Mr. John Mitchell,* but the record has been since referred to as doubtful, and it is, therefore, with much pleasure that I accepted Mr. Mitchell's offer to allow me to examine the specimens on which the record was based.

They are undoubted examples of *Monograptus*, a genus which, it is hardly necessary to say, is confined to the Silurian—that is, the Upper Silurian of the State Geological Surveys—though unfortunately the condition of the specimens does not permit of specific naming.

MONOGRAPTUS sp.

Hydrosome straight for the greater part of its length, slightly incurved proximally. Maximum width about 1.7 mm.; length of a slightly imperfect specimen 12 mm. This is nearly the total length, as only a small part of the proximal end is wanting. There does not seem to be any distal prolongation of the virgula. The proximal end of the polypary is not visible in any of the four specimens which lie close together on the stone. The



Fig. 1.

theæ number about 10 or 11 in 1 cm., and are inclined to the axis at 35°. As far as can be seen, they are about twice as
 Fig. 1.—Imperfect specimen of *Monograptus*, allied to *M. dubius*, Suess ($\times 5$).

* Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales (2), Vol. i., 1886, p. 577, and (2) Vol. iii. (1888-1889), p. 150.

long as wide. Apertures at right angles to the axis' of the theca, and slightly everted at their outer angle. The character of the matrix does not allow the presence or absence of a spine to be definitely asserted.

The imperfection of the specimens in the sicular region prevents their absolute identification, but they apparently belong to the group typified by *M. dubius*, which ranges through almost the whole of the Lower Ludlow and Wenlock in Britain.

Loc.—Belle Vale, Yass.

Horizon.—Lower Trilobite Bed, Bowning Series (= Wenlock, Upper Silurian).